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## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for treating at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, fecal voiding dysfunction, constipation, incontinence, urge frequency disorder, urinary retention disorder, sexual dysfunction, orgasmic dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia and prostatodynia in a patient, comprising:

providing an hermetically sealed implantable electrical pulse generator configured to provide at least one electrical stimulation pulse regime effective to treat at least partially at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, fecal voiding dysfunction, constipation, incontinence, urge frequency disorder, urinary retention disorder, sexual dysfunction, orgasmic dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia and prostatodynia in the patient;

providing at least a first implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of a sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the weethra or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, portional nerves or branches or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, the first lead comprising proximal and distal ends and at least one electrode;

implanting the first lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in one of the sacral-splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior-rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof,

perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof,

operably connecting the proximal end of the at least first lead to the implantable pulse generator;

implanting the implantable pulse generator within the patient; and

delivering electrical stimulation pulses from the implantable pulse generator to at least a portion of the tissue of the patient through the at least first lead and electrode, the pulses being provided in accordance with the electrical stimulation pulse regime and providing to the patient at least partial relief from at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, fecal voiding dysfunction, constipation, incontinence, urge frequency disorder, urinary retention disorder, sexual dysfunction, orgasmic dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia and prostatodynia.

Claim 2 (Cancelled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least first lead isselected from the group consisting of comprises a beam steering lead comprising multiple
electrodes and a lead-comprising multiple electrodes disposed in an areal pattern on a planar or
ourved surface.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least first lead isselected from the group consisting of a cuff lead, a paddle lead, a tined lead, a lead having comprise an active fixation device or member disposed thereon, attached thereto or forming a portion thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least first lead includes a fixation device or member selected from the group consisting of a suture sleeve, a barb, a helical screw, a hook and a tissue in-growth mechanism.

Claim 6 (Cancelled).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, further comprising providing, implanting, operably connecting and delivering electrical stimuli from a second implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of a sacral nerve or branches or portions thereof, a pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, a hypogastric nerve or branches or portions thereof, or and a prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof of the patient, wherein the second lead comprises proximal and distal ends and at least one electrode.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 7, further comprising delivering the electrical pulses through tissue disposed between the electrodes located on the first and second leads.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the electrical stimulation pulses that are delivered to the desired nerve target sites or portions cause paresthesia, or the masking or blocking pain signals originating in or carried by a desired or target nerve or nerve portion located in the vicinity of the at least one electrode.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a lead extension, operably connecting same between the proximal end of the at least first lead and the implantable pulse generator, and delivering the electrical stimulation pulses through the lead extension.

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Response to Office Action mailed August 7, 2006

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the first lead is selected from the group consisting of a lead comprising a lead body less than about 5 mm in diameter, a lead having a lead body comprising a lead body comprising polyurethane or silicone, a lead comprising electrical conductors disposed within the body-thereof and extending between the proximal and distal ends of the lead wherein the conductors are formed of coiled, braided or stranded wires, and a lead comprising at least one ring electrode, at least one coiled electrode, at least one button electrode, comprises at least one electrode selected from the group consisting of an electrode formed from a portion of wire, a barb or a hook, a spherically-shaped electrode, and a helically-shaped electrode.

Claims 12-13 (Cancelled).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the distance between the proximal and distal ends of the at least first lead is selected from the group consisting of less than about 4 inches, about 4 inches, about 6 inches, about 8 inches, about 10 inches, about 12 inches, about 14 inches, about 16 inches about 18 inches, about 20 inches and more than about 20 inches.

Claims 15-19 (Cancelled).

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable pulse generator and the at least first lead are capable of generating and delivering electrical pulses having frequencies ranging between about 50 Hz and about 100 Hz, between about 10 Hz and about 250 Hz, and or between about 0.5 Hz and about 500 Hz.

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Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable pulse generator and the at least first lead are capable of generating and delivering electrical pulses having amplitudes ranging between about 1 Volt and about 10 Volts, between about 0.5 Volts and about 20 Volts, and or between about 0.1 Volts and about 50 Volts.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable pulse generator and the at least first lead are capable of generating and delivering electrical pulses having pulse widths ranging between about 180 microseconds and about 450 microseconds, between about 100 microseconds and about 1000 microseconds, and or between about 10 microseconds and about 5000 microseconds.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable pulse generator generates delivering first electrical stimulation pulses comprises:

generating a plurality of different electrical signals, electrical pulses of the electrical signals having varying respective spatial or temporal phases for respective delivery to the first lead and at least a second lead; and

delivering the pulses to at least portions of the tissue of the patient.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the electrical stimulation pulse regime provided to the patient is effective in providing at least one of urinary urgency relief and or urinary frequency relief.

Claim 25 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the electrical stimulation pulse regime provided to the patient is effective in providing relief from sexual dysfunction.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising concomitantly delivering a drug to the patient and delivering the electrical stimulation regime.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 26, further comprising providing, implanting and activating an implantable drug pump for providing the drug to the patient.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): A method for treating at least one of urinary voidingdysfunction, urgo frequency disorder, or urinary retention disorder in a patient comprising:

providing an hermetically sealed implantable electrical pulse generator configured to provide at least one electrical stimulation pulse regime effective to treat at least partially at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, urge frequency-disorder, or urinary retention disorder in the patient;

providing at least a first implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of a pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, a-hypogastrie nerve or branches or portions thereof, a prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof, a sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, a pelvic splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic floor, the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the wrother or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof.

implanting the first lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in one of the pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, the hypogastrio nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof, the sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic floor, the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perincal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or

portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof;

operably connecting the proximal end of the at least first lead to the implantable pulse generator;

implanting the implantable pulse generator within the patient; and

delivering electrical stimulation pulses from the implantable pulse generator to at least a portion of the tissue of the patient through the at least first lead and electrode, the pulses being provided in accordance with the electrical stimulation pulse regime and providing to the patient at least partial relief from at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, urgo frequency disorder, or urinary retention disorder.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 28,

wherein providing at least a first implantable medical electrical lead comprises providing the first implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of the pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, and

wherein implanting the first lead comprises implanting the first lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in one of the pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): A method for treating at least one of pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatelgia or prostatedynia in a patient, comprising:

providing an hermetically sealed implantable electrical pulse generator configured to provide at least one electrical stimulation pulse regime effective to treat at least partially at least one of pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia or prostatodynia in the patient;

providing at least a first implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of a pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, a hypogastric nerve or branches or portions thereof, a prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof, a sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, a pelvic splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic floor, the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or

portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, the first lead comprising proximal and distal ends and at least one electrode;

implanting the first lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in one of the pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, the hypogastric nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof, the sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic floor, the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof;

operably connecting the proximal end of the at least first lead to the implantable pulse generator;

implanting the implantable pulse generator within the patient; and

delivering electrical stimulation pulses from the implantable pulse generator to at least a portion of the tissue of the patient through the at least first lead and electrode, the pulses being provided in accordance with the electrical stimulation pulse regime and providing to the patient at least partial relief from at least one of pelvie pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia or prostatodynia,

wherein the electrical stimulation pulses that are delivered to the desired nerve target sites or portions cause paresthesia, or the masking or blocking pain signals originating in or carried by a desired or target nerve or nerve portion located in the vicinity of the at least one electrode.

Claims 31-32 (Cancelled).

Claim 33 (New): The method of claim 30, wherein implanting the first lead comprises:

delivering stimulation to a plurality of locations via a St. Mark's electrode, the locations comprising one or more of the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof;

sensing an evoked response for each of the locations;
selecting one of the locations based on the evoked responses; and
implanting electrodes of the first lead adjacent, around, or in tissue at the selected
location.

Claim 34 (New): The method of claim 33, wherein sensing an evoked response comprises sensing an anal or vaginal electromyogram for each of the locations.

Claim 35 (New): The method of claim 34, further comprising determining a latency of the electromyogram for each location, wherein selecting one of the locations comprises selecting the location based on the latency.

Claim 36 (New): A method for treating at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, fecal voiding dysfunction, constipation, incontinence, urge frequency disorder, urinary retention disorder, sexual dysfunction, orgasmic dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia and prostatodynia in a patient, comprising:

delivering stimulation to a plurality of locations via a St. Mark's electrode, the locations comprising one or more of the sacral nerve or branches or portions thereof, the pudendal nerve or branches or portions thereof, the hypogastric nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostatic plexus nerve or branches or portions thereof, the sacral splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the pelvic splanchnic nerve or branches or portions thereof, the prostate or branches or

portions thereof, the pelvic floor, the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, the penile dorsal nerve or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, Alcock's Canal or branches or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, ischial tuberosity or branches or portions thereof, greater sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof, or lesser sciatic foramen or branches or portions thereof;

sensing an evoked response for each of the locations;

selecting one of the locations based on the evoked responses;

implanting electrodes of the first implantable medical electrical lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in the selected location; and

delivering electrical stimulation pulses from an implantable electrical pulse generator to at least a portion of the tissue of the patient through the at least first lead and electrode, the pulses being provided in accordance with the electrical stimulation pulse regime and providing to the patient at least partial relief from at least one of urinary voiding dysfunction, fecal voiding dysfunction, constipation, incontinence, urge frequency disorder, urinary retention disorder, sexual dysfunction, orgasmic dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, pelvic pain, prostatitis, prostatalgia and prostatodynia.

Claim 37 (New): The method of claim 36, wherein sensing an evoked response comprises sensing an anal or vaginal electromyogram for each of the locations.

Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 37, further comprising determining a latency of the electromyogram for each location, wherein selecting one of the locations comprises selecting the location based on the latency.

Claim 39 (New): A method for treating pelvic pain comprising:

providing an hermetically scaled implantable electrical pulse generator configured to provide at least one electrical stimulation pulse regime effective to at least partially treat pelvic pain in the patient;

providing at least a first implantable medical electrical lead configured for implantation adjacent, around or in at least one of the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, scrotal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof, the first lead comprising proximal and distal ends and at least one electrode;

implanting the first lead in tissue of the patient adjacent, around or in at least one of the colon or branches or portions thereof, the bladder or portions thereof, the vagina or portions thereof, the anus or portions thereof, the external anal sphincter or portions thereof, the urethra or portions thereof, inferior rectal nerves or branches or portions thereof, perineal nerves or branches or portions thereof, the scrotum or portions thereof, sacro-tuberous ligament or branches or portions thereof;

operably connecting the proximal end of the at least first lead to the implantable pulse generator;

implanting the implantable pulse generator within the patient; and

delivering electrical stimulation pulses from the implantable pulse generator to at least a portion of the tissue of the patient through the at least first lead and electrode, the pulses being provided in accordance with the electrical stimulation pulse regime and providing to the patient at least partial relief from pelvic pain,

wherein the electrical stimulation pulses that are delivered to the desired nerve target sites or portions cause paresthesia, or the masking or blocking pain signals originating in or carried by a desired or target nerve or nerve portion located in the vicinity of the at least one electrode.